THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

IF NOT PAID WITHIN THE YEAR, $2 50 WILL BE CHARGED.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY SAMUEL J. ROW, SOMERSET, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

New Series.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1847. Vol. 5.—No. 48

Notice.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the undersigned, while engaged in the TINNING BUSINESS, by note or book account, are requested to make payment of the same immediately to J. H. Benford, as a longer indulgence cannot be given.

JAMES H. BENFORD & CO.
Sept. 7' 47.

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON

TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
March 2, 1847—1y

A CARD.

THE undersigned, Forwarding Merchants, at Cumberland, Md., have disposed of their interest in the business, to Mr. Walter Shriver, who will conduct the same, on his own account, at the old stand, using the name and style of "Dickinson & Co."

Mr. Shriver having long been their chief clerk, is well acquainted with the business, and the undersigned take pleasure in recommending him to the patronage of their old friends, who may be sending Merchandise or Produce over the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

DICKINSON & CO.
Aug24.-'47-2m*

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

GORDON & MITCHELL,

Shop one door west of J. Neff's Tavern, and nearly opposite S. Kurtz's Drug Store, Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country, that they intend to carry on the

Chair Making Business,

at their old stand, where they will constantly keep on hand and will make to order

Common, Fancy, & Tippecanoe CHAIRS.

Settees & Boston Rocking Chairs,

which they will sell very low for cash or exchange for lumber or approved country produce.

GEORGE L. GORDON,
C. F. MITCHELL.
june15-'47

EXAMINING FROM A REGULAR PHYSICIAN,

DR. INGOLDSBY'S

Piles Specific.

AN INTERNAL REMEDY;

A CERTAIN AND RADICAL CURE: Whether Internal, External, Bleeding or Blind:

Has made radical cures in every case of the above mentioned complaints, as can be proved by personal reference, and several thousand certificates from all parts of the country.

The specific is an internal remedy, has a gentle action on the bowels, is pleasant to take, and perfectly harmless in the most delicate cases, male or female. Females before and after confinement are often troubled with constipation of the bowels, or costiveness, as well as the piles. In all such cases the Specific can be taken with perfect safety, and is a certain remedy.

PURGATIVES NOT NECESSARY,

So severe in their effects, and so liable to injure when used (*being in most cases the cause of piles when taken during fever and ague and many other diseases.*) are thus done away, with, as COSTIVENESS is easily removed by using this medicine, and the bowels restored to a vigorous and healthy action without leaving any perceptible effect on the system.

PILES OF SEVEN YEAR'S STANDING CURED.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I have been a perfect victim to the complaint called Piles, contracted in the West Indies in 1838, and during a term of seven years have suffered beyond anything that could be conceived of—loss of appetite, food tasteless, want of rest, burning pain, weakness in the kidneys, and a total want of strength. So decidedly opposed to anything bearing a resemblance to quackery, that I have abstained from any inward or outward application. From the recommendation of our mutual friend Potter, No. 4 Hanover st., I was induced to give your medicine a full trial, and to those who may be similarly afflicted I give you leave to show this, with my name attached, having been, I firmly believe, entirely cured of one of the most confirmed cases of Piles that any poor creature was troubled with. Make whatever use you think proper of this testimonial of your invaluable medicine, designated by you as Dr. Ingoldsby's Piles Specific, and accept of my best assurances for your future success.

With regard your obedient servant,
W. H. JONES, Auctioneer, 22 Pine st.

Reference can be given to some of our most eminent Physicians.

Price 50 cents per Box.

Sold by the following duly appointed agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset,
Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner X Roads
Phillippi & Kiernan, Roxbury.
Charles Krissinger Berlin
P. & W. Meyer Meyers Mill
Miller & Dively Salisbury
" " Grantsville Md
S. H. McChesney Smithfield
Samuel Elder Petersburgh
Elias Stahl Mount Pch. (1y.)

Wanted

AN apprentice to the Hatting business. A boy from 14 to 16 years of age, of good moral character, can obtain a situation by making immediate application to JOHN C. KURTZ.
Sept21-1847 Somerset.

Dr. W. S. Harah,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Centreville and vicinity. His office is at the White Hall Inn, (Joseph Pile's,) where at all times he may be found, unless absent on professional business. june8 tf

D. WEYAND. JOHN D. RODDY.

Law Partnership.

WEYAND AND RODDY, Attorneys at Law, will attend punctually to all business entrusted to them. Collections and other business solicited. Office immediately opposite the Hotel of Wm. H. Picking, Main street, Somerset, Pa. sept. 21 47-3m.

SOMERSET FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens at large, that they have fitted up a steam engine in complete order, which will enable them to say that they can compete with any establishment in Western Pennsylvania, in the way of castings. Their casting will consist in part, of

Stoves, Grates, Ploughs, and

Plough Points, and all kinds and description of HOLLOW-WARE.

They have also fitted up turning lathes and are ready at any time to take in turning, which will be done on the shortest notice.

It has been but a short time since the above named Foundry has been put in operation, and the undersigned are thankful for the very flattering support already offered them. They would also add, that they hope to give satisfaction to all who will hereafter give them a call.

ARMSTRONG & CO.
Somerset, Aug24, '47-3m

Private Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM,

In Donegal tp., Westmoreland Co., Pa.

THE subscriber offers for sale a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND situate in Ligonier valley, Donegal tp., Westmoreland county, Pa., containing

187 ACRES,

adjoining lands of John Galbraith, John Philippi, Joseph Beatty, John Witherow and others, *one hundred* acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered, there is

25 acres in meadow,

and 20 acres sowed in timothy and clover last spring. The farm is well watered; the Loyalhanna creek passing through it, and a number of never failing springs of water thereon; there is on the premises a large and commodious

Two Story Frame House

and kitchen, a bank barn, smoke house, &c., and a saw mill on a good site; there is also an apple orchard and sugar camp on the premises. The above tract is situated in a good settlement, convenient to mill, within 2 miles of Centreville, and 6 of Ligonier, Laughlinstown and Donegal. Any person wishing to purchase will please call on Joseph Lloyd, Centreville, or Ephraim Lloyd, Donegal, who will show the premises and make known the terms. A good bargain will be given, and an indisputable title made by

JOHN LLOYD,
Aug31-'47-3m Mt. Pleasant.

New Copper, Sheet-Iron, AND TIN-WARE MANUFACTORY.

CHAUNCEY F. BEAM,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Somerset and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in the white frame building, on main cross street, immediately south of J. J. & H. F. Schell's store, and nearly opposite the store of M. A. Sanner, where all persons who wish to purchase a

Good, Neat and Cheap

article in his line would do well to call. Having purchased entirely new stock and tools, and also the newly invented "Patent Tinning Machines," he is enabled not only to manufacture ware

Superior to any

in the county, but also to sell the same at much lower prices than heretofore offered. All articles offered for sale will be made by himself, personally, and warranted good, or if found otherwise the article can be returned, and the money refunded. Merchants, who keep tin-ware to sell would do well to call, as he is satisfied he can sell 20 per cent lower than any other shop in the county.

All kinds of country produce, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Butter, Eggs, &c., taken in exchange for ware. Remember the shop is on main cross street, south of the Diamond.

Stove-pipe at 12½ cts. cash.
Somerset, Sept. 21-47 4t.

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

MEN and Boys' Fur, Cloth, Plush, Hair-Seal and Glazed caps, very cheap at

J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S Store.

To the Ladies.

RICH, New and Fashionable Dress goods, such as Plain and Figured Silks, Black French Merinos, Plain and Figured Muslindelaines, Cashmeres; Earleston, Twilled and French Ginghams; Plain, Plaid and Striped Alpaca, from 25 cts. to $1,25 per yard, and a large lot of Calicoes from 5 to 20 cts. per yard at

JOHN. M. HOLDERBAUM'S

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just returned from the Eastern cities, and am now opening a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Queensware, which I will dispose of cheaper than any Store in Somerset. My customers and the public in general are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM.
sept. 28, 1847.

IN the matter of the estateof John Philippi, dec'd.

And now to wit August 30th, 1847, Edward Scull appointed Auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs during the life time of said dec,d, and report.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August, 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Saturday the 23d day of October next when and where all persons interested may if they see proper attend.

ED. SCULL.
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t.

IN the matter of the account of George Meese Administrator of C. Rice, dec'd.

And now to wit August 30th, 1847, Edward Scull, Esq., appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Thursday the 21st day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL.
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t.

IN the matter of the account of Abner Yoder, Administrator of John Wigle, dec'd, and also in the matter of the estate of said dec'd,

And now to wit September 6th, 1847, Edward Scull, Samuel W. Pearson and R. L. Stewart, Esq'rs, appointed Auditors to ascertain advancements andreport a distribution of the funds of said Administrator to and among the children and legal representatives of said deceased according to Law.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 6th day of September A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditors will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of Edward Scull, in Somerset, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL,
S. W. PEARSON.
R. L. STEWART,
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t. Auditors.

IN the matter of the account of Mary Fream, late Mary Graham, Administratrix &c. of John Graham, dec'd, and the account of Mary Fream, Executrix &c. of Smiley Fream, dec'd, as far as he was associated with her in the Administratian *de bonis non* of John Graham, dec'd.

And now to wit September 7th, 1847, Edward Scull, Isaac Hugus and Daniel Weyand, Esq'rs., appointed Auditors to adjust the accounts, to report the facts and if necessary a new account.

Extract from the minutes of said court, certified this 7th day of *Sept.* 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the undersigned Auditors will meet at the office of Edward Scull, in the Borough of Somerset, on Friday the 29th day of Octobe: next, to attend to the duties of the above appointment when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL,
ISAAC HUGUS,
DANIEL WEYAND,
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t. Auditors.

It has been decided in New Jersey, by the Chancellor, that a man being intoxicated at the time of his enlistment in the army, is sufficient cause to vitiate the engagement.

FROM MEXICO.

Unwelcome News.

At length we have news from General SCOTT's army—not such, we grieve to say, as had been hoped for after the defeat of SANTA ANNA on the 20th of August, but rather such as, from the long interval of silence, the public had begun to fear; namely, the failure of negotiations and the renewal of hostilities, with a great deal of consequent and fresh bloodshed. We give the accounts as they have reached us from Pensacola via Mobile; they are confused and unsatisfactory in their details, but seem conclusive as to the above-stated important facts. It must be apparent now to the blindest worshipper of Executive infallibility that this once peaceful, happy, and prosperous country is "embarked on a sea of troubles," a sea which at present offers no gleam of sunshine, no friendly haven, and no prospect but gloom and disaster. How or when the sad voyage is to end the wisest cannot tell.

The substance of the news, as stated by the correspondent of the Mobile Register, is: That Mr. TRIST proposed that no further indemnity of our citizens should be demanded from the Mexican Government; agreed to. That our citizens should be allowed the privilege of establishing two factories in California for a given period: agreed to. That the Rio Grande should be the line; not agreed to. But the Mexican commissioners proposed the Neuces, to which Mr. Trist replied that he had no authority for making that the line, and required forty days to hear from his government upon the subject. Only five days, however, were allowed him.

By way of a concluding proposition, Mr. Trist proposed the annexation of New California, for which the Government of the United States was willing to pay some fifteen or more millions of dollars; not agreed to.

Next followed a letter from Santa Anna to Gen. Scott, complaining of the latter having broken the armistice, to which Gen. Scott replied accusing him of the same thing. Of course hostilities recommenced, and on the 9th ultimo a portion of Gen. Worth's division encountered and routed a large Mexican force at a little place near the city, our loss being comparatively trifling, while that of the Mexicans was very great. On the 10th there were other engagements, in all of which our forces proved victorious. On the 11th, which is the latest accounts we have, Gen. Scott had got into the city, occupying only two streets, which commanded the Plaza, and the two armies were contending for victory.

Gen. Scott's loss is said to be three thousand men since his departure from Puebla, and strong fears were entertained for his safety, as he was beset in his rear by Paredes with a large force, while his front was menaced by overwhelming numbers under Santa Anna. It is hoped that these accounts are greatly exaggerated.

On the 18th ultimo reinforcements to the number of two thousand men, under Gen. Lane, had arrived in Vera Cruz, and made not a moment's delay in setting out for the city of Mexico. Other reinforcements were hourly expected at Vera Cruz, but the prevalence of a "norther," which had lasted some four or five days, was thought to delay their coming.

We add two letters from correspondents of other papers, which differ in some respects from the above summary as regards the points of agreement during the effort at negotiation.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MOBILE HERALD.

PENSACOLA, SEPTEMBER 22, 1847.

The brig Oceola, Capt. Smith, arrived at the Navy Yard here last evening, after a passage of five and a half days from Vera Cruz, and brings late and unfavorable news from the army of Gen. Scott.

It seems that hostilities were renewed on the 8th instant, Santa Anna and Gen. Scott mutually charging each other with a violation of the armistice, and by the last accounts our troops had possession of two streets, and had driven the principal part of the Mexican force in or towards the plaza.

Our troops had suffered greatly from the fire of the enemy, placed in windows and on the roofs of the houses, and Gen. Worth was badly but not mortally wounded. Our loss since leaving Puebla was three thousand men.

Mr. Trist's proposition for a cession of a portion of California, for a consideration of twenty millions, had been agreed to by the Mexican Commissioners—but another proposition, fixing the Rio Grande as the boundary on this side, was peremptorily refused.

Paredes was said to be on the road between Vera Cruz and Mexico with a large force of guerrillas.

These accounts are derived from the Sun of Anahuac of the 16th instant, and brought by the Oceola, and verbal communications from Mr. Dimond to the captain, at the moment of leaving. I have no donbt they may be relied upon essentially. This news reached Vera Cruz by the Orizaba route.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE VERA CRUZ SUN.

PUEBLA, SEPTEMBER 11, 1847.

Letters have arrived here from Atlixio, stating that an express arrived there on his way to Oajaca, sent by Gen. Leon, and that the said express had brought letters from Mexico dated 9th instant.

These letters state that the propositions made by Mr. Trist were rejected, or, at least, one portion of them; that hostilities had recommenced on the 8th in the afternoon; that a battle had been fought on that evening by a few hundred men of Scott's army against four of the picked regiments of the Mexican army—the 11th regiment of the line, the 3d and 4th regiments of light infantry, and one regiment of the National Guards, all commanded by Gen. Leon; that the enemy's forces had been badly used up, and that their loss exceeds two thousand five hundred.

The letters say that Mr. Trist's propositions were these: That the citizens of the United States would not have any thing to claim from Mexico for damages occasioned by this war. That the United States would have the privilege of establishing two factories in Upper California for eight years; and that the Mexican Government could, after that time, if it chose, renew this article of the treaty. This was not accepted.

Then Mr. Trist, unclothing himself of his official powers, remarked to the Mexican Commissioners that he thought it would be much better for Mexico to cede the whole of Upper California to the United States, for which this Government would certainly pay fifteen or twenty millions of dollars.

This would probably be agreed upon, if the following article had met with the assent of the Mexicans, viz: That the Texan boundary line would run along from the mouth of the Rio Grande, on the left side, to the right side of the Rio Gila. But this last proposition was rejected.

The Mexicans would not yield one inch of ground the other side of the river Neuces.

Mr. Trist then asked forty-five days, as he said he was not authorized to accept such a proposition; but the Mexicans replied they would give but five days, and no more.

On the 5th day (the 7th) a letter was written by Santa Anna to Gen. Scott, accusing him of breaking the armistice on some trifling pretext. Gen. Scott answered making similar charges.

On the 8th, in the afternoon, a body of a few hundred men of Gen. Scott's were sent to attack Chapultepec. They encountered a large force of the enemy's best troops there, and a terrible fight ensued, in which the Mexicans got, as usual, a sound thrashing. Gen. Leon, who commanded the Mexicans, was wounded, and Gen. Balderas, of the National Guard, was killed.

The small number of the Americans (who, the Mexican letters say, to use their own expression, "have fought like devils") retired to Tacubaya, leaving five wagons behind them. Some of these had no wheels, while others had no horses. The loss on the part of the Americans is very small comparatively.

A proclamation (or manifesto, as they call it) was issued by Gen. Herrera, Governor of the city of Mexico, recommending to the citizens, men, women, and children, to collect stones and carry them to the roofs of houses, and from there throw them at the Americans if they entered the city.

The above letter reached Vera Cruz by the way of Orizaba.

BUYING WIVES.—A Massachusetts volunteer writing from Monterey, makes the following statement:

"The mothers, here, have a great practice of SELLING their daughters to the soldiers. I saw two beautiful girls, one 18, and the other 16, sold last week, the first for $64, and the last for $60."

What stronger illustration could be offered of the dreadfully demoralizing tendencies of war? A Mexican mother openly and shamefully selling her daughters into concubinage, in order, at one and the same time, to gratify her own mercenary desires, and to satisfy the lustful propensities of the invader of her soil.—Well may the American people long for peace.—Ex.

When Socrates was told that his judges had sentenced him to death: "And hath not nature," said he, "passed the same sentence upon them?"

Setting a man-trap is the title given to a picture of a very pretty young lady arranging her curls at a mirror.

Arrival of the Steamer Britannia.

[Left Liverpool 4th inst. and arrived on the 18th.]

ONE WEEK LATER FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Queen and Royal family still continue in Scotland.

The steamer Great Britain was successfully floated off on the night of the 27th ultimo, and arrived at Liverpool on the 30th.

The wreck of the barque Canton of Hull, with the loss of 300 emigrants, is reported to have taken place upon the west coast of Scotland.

The British Islands had, within the previous week or ten days, been visited by a succession of disasterous hurricanes, which had caused incalculable damage to the shipping.

Notwithstanding the war speech of Lord Palmerson, on the subject of Spanish bonds, there is but little fear entertained in England, that an appeal will be made to the ultimatum.

A smart engagement took place on the 15th of June, at the Cape of Good Hope, between a small party of British troops and the overwhelming number of Kafirs; in which the former suffered a defeat.

The Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool on the 3d instant.

The overland mail from India has been received. The general state of the country was satisfactory. Trade was somewhat depressed at Calcutta and Bombay, but brighter prospects cheered the merchants from the favorable state of the crops.

Financial Intelligence.—It will be gratifying to know that the drafts of Prime, Ward & Co., of which acceptance was on Wednesday lay definitely refused by Overend, Gutney & Co., were on Thursday honored by that firm in consequence of the interposition of the friends of Prime, Ward & Co.

IRELAND.—The furniture of the late Mr. O'Connell, at Marion square, Dublin, is advertised to be sold. It is expected to realize a considerable amount. The library is not mentioned.

Reports are circulated of ravages of the potato rot, many of which are well authenticated. Although the Irish grain crops are one fourth larger, the crop of sound potatoes, it is confidently asserted, will not exceed that of last year.

SCOTLAND.—Her majesty's reception in Scotland has been highly satisfactory to all parties.

FRANCE.—The suicide of the Duke de Praslin still agitates the public. Government having seized upon the newspapers which charged the state officers with aiding the suicide, the excitement became intense. The French government has formed an alliance with Austria to oppose the liberal measures of the Pope.—The opposition journals say that the French people are in favor of the liberal policy of his holiness.

A secret department exists in the French Post-office, in which suspected letters are broken open and read, by order of the government. An *employee* who officiated in this department before the revolution of 1830, is reinstated at a salary of ten thousand dollars per annum. This it is alleged, affords a clue to the extensive robberies of the mail.—Charges of corruption are made against thirty or forty officers of government.

Six journals have been seized for exposing government abuses, viz. *the Democratic Pacifique, the Estafette, the Gazette de France, the Union Monarchique, the Charivari and the Reforme.* An infernal machine was exploded on the Boulevards on the evening of the 27th ult., at the most crowded part of that fashionable promenade in front of the Eafe de Paris. It was an oaken box, containing fulminating powder and various kind of projectiles. Fortunately no one was hurt. The assassin was immediately arrested.

Count Alfred de Montestique, officer of the Legion of Honor, the husband of a rich American lady, and the father of seven or eight children, was found dead in his bed-room in Paris, from a stab by a poniard in the heart. A legal investigation ended in a verdict of death by his own hand. He was forty-three years of age.

ITALY.—The British government are preparing a formidable naval expedition at the Ionian Islands, to aid the Pope against Austria, should the latter invade his dominions.

Italy still remains in a state of ferment. The town of Ferrara has been invested by the Austrian troops, and a declaration of war seemed unavoidable on the part of the Pope.

Pope Pius has declared that he will lead the Italian army in person, in case of war with Austria.

Marriage suits some people exactly.—They tire only when out of it, as the ancient prisoner walked back to his chains, when liberated, because he could not enjoy himself in a state of emancipation.—At York, Pa., lately we see that a Mr. T. Wiseman was married to a Mrs. Willah The bridegroom has now been married five times, is in his 88th year, and made his own coffin 27 years ago. The happy bride has had four husbands, and is about 56.

Voters of Somerset County look out.

The Loco Foco leaders at their old tricks again.

Whigs and Antimasons be not deceived by Loco Foco lies.

To the Whigs and Antimasons of Somerset County.

We have just learned that the Loco Foco leaders of this borough, have printed and intend to circultate, in the election districts of this county, a day or two before the election, one of the most disgraceful and infamous papers that ever emanated from a printing office. From what we know of the character of this paper, it stops at nothing to effect its object. Not content with slandering Gen. Irvin, Mr. Patton, Mr. Stutzman and Mr. Row, who are the nominees of the Whig party and every way worthy of its support; these monsters in human shape, are engaged in dragging private citizens into the political arena, as a mark for their defamation and abuse. Col. Ogle, S. W. Pearson, F. M. Kimmel, and J. R. Edie, Esqs., have been assaulted with all the rudeness and malignity of which these leaders are capable. We much mistake the intelligence of the people if their dastardly efforts will not recoil upon their own heads. The mass of the Locos we have always thought honest and well meaning men.—It remains to be seen if they will countenance these infamous attacks upon the reputation of private citizens.—We much mistake the people of this county, no matter what party they belong to, if they do not give the *hypocritical* writer of this billingsgate, a worse rebuke than was ever administered to him before.

LOCO FOCO LYING.

There is a set of low and scurrilous fellows who infest the neighborhood of the Loco Foco printing office of this town, and who delight in battening upon the destruction of all that is pure and good in the community. They are now, just upon the eve of an important election, engaged in their usual work of defamation; and not content with uttering their slanderous falsehoods against the candidates of the Whig party; they must also villify and abuse numbers of our most respectabse citizens who are not before the public as candidates for office. This conduct has always been reprobated by honorable men, but what care these fellows for aught that is honorable or decent. There are no such words in any language they speak or write.

Is there any use in replying to their blackguard slang? Can the Whigs of good old Somerset be gulled by fellows whom they have known as falsifiers and calumniators for years? Can they forget that in the year 1836, when the good and lamented Harrison was a candidate for President, some of these same men insulted him and his host of friends in this county by hanging a PETTICOAT up at the very same office in which this Loco Foco paper is now printed? When the Whigs of Somerset county know these men as they do, caution is unnecessary.

We caution our friends, to beware of trickery. The Loco Foco leaders of this county, have always attempted before an important election to deceive the people by every kind of underhand work, but their artifices have heretofore been too shallow to accomplish the purpose.

This year they have been taking lessons from Governor Shunk's Chief liar George W. Bowman. The minor who prints the Visitor, has been on a pilgrimage to Bedford, and returned as we are informed loaded down with BIG HANDS, BIG ROOSTERS and BIG LIES. The last paper issued from that press looks as if the Adjutant General, as well as the old Loco Foco lawyer both had a hand in attempting to swindle the people of this county. But the honest Whigs and Antimasons of Somerset County never have been and never will be deceived by such fellows. They have attempted the game too often. A wolf in sheeps clothing, never yet devoured many of the flock, his tracks are easily discovered. We again urge upon our friends the necessity of being on the lookout for all kinds of rascality. Let nothing prevent you from turning out to the election and voting the whole Whig ticket.

The leading article in the paper which the Loco Focos intend to circulate secretly just before the election contains any quantity of lies about several gentlemen of this town. We caution the friends of the Whig cause to put no confidence in any thing contained in that article.

We believe that the hypocritical *scoundrel who wrote it, knows that his assertions are false, He knows, if he knows any thing, that M. Zimmerman, Esq, was nominated and elected the first time without opposition, and that after his nomination Col. Edie was the first man to make a speech in his favor, and offer resolutions approbatory of his nominatoin, and supported him warmly at that election. He ought to know, and he is an ass if he does not know, that Col. Edie owes his election, the second time Mr. Zimmerman ran, to the rail road feeling that existed at the* time in the southern part of the county, and the loco foco votes which were cast for him to break down the nomination.—The loco focos voted in a body for Col. Edie,& some whigs of the south who knew he was a warm rail road man voted for him, and now they are finding fault with the election of a man for whom the locos voted.

They can make nothing out of this.—It is an old game. The people understand it; thsir hypocritical love for Mr. Zimmerman will avail them nothing.—That gentleman will understand them.—He will know that all the pretended love for him now, is sheer humbuggery, or else they would have voted for him then, and he will despise their paltry efforts to swerve him from the course pointed out by duty and principle.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

The people should bear in mind, that this man, who is the Loco Foco candidate for Governor, helped Polk to swindle the people of this State into the belief that Polk was in favor of the Tariff of 1842, and that as soon as he was elected President he destroyed that Tarifl.

They should not forget, that the Whigs are in favor of establishing iron, woolen and cotton manufactories all over the State, so that the farmers can sell all they raise, for high prices at home; and that Shunk by vetoing bills for the incorporation of compauies to build and carry on such establishments has done more to prevent the erection of Furnaces, Forges, Rolling Mills, and Cotton Mrnufactories, than any man in the State, and has been the means of causing many capitalists to send their money out of the State, to invest it in manufactories in other States, thus making our own State poorer and enriching the other States. The whole of his acts as a Governor have tended to the injury of the farming community, by destroying the home market.

It should not be forgotten that he has already received more than **70.000** dollars of the people's money as an office holder and has never been of any benefit to the State. He got ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS FOR ACTING AS CLERK FOR FIVE DAYS!!!!!!

Don't forget, too, that Shunk is one of the party, who plunged this country into the present war with Mexico. A WAR THAT HAS COST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and that has SLAUGHTERED FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY THOUSAND AMERICAN CITIZENS who have fallen victims to the bloodthirstiness of such men as Polk and Shunk.

Tax-payers of Somerset county! think that you will have to foot this bill—you will have to bear the cost of this Polk and Shunk war. Bear it in mind, and go to the polls and do your share in turning such men out of office.

[For the Herald.

"Good morning sir, here comes the news,
"Not very good, not very bad,
"Some folks last night wore out their old shoes
"If they had new ones they'd be glad."

[Dan Swift.

Mr. Editor,—In riding through Allegheny township the other day, I met the old loco foco federal lawyer, riding thro' that part of the county, circulating papers and documents abusive of the lawyers.—I thought it strange, that one who was admitted to the bar at his advanced age, and who ought to love his profession, if we may judge from his anxiety to get into it, should be engaged in traducing that profession; but when I recollected that he was not lawyer enough to hurt him, I ceased to wonder, at his attempts to bring the more prominent members of that profession down to his own level.

It was amusing to witness his efforts to degrade his own calling, and reminded me of the fable Æsop tells, about the ass covering himself with the lion's skin. The skin covered him tolerably well, but his ears betrayed his origin. BEN.

Shunk dies Hard.

Old Shunk, the office holder of half a century, the old pensioner upon the State Treasury, feels now somewnat like a child about to be weaned. The more he sucks, the sweeter the teat becomes and the harder to give it up—but the pap must be taken from him. Turn him out, is the word. Remove the old fixture from the public building, and we trust the State can get along without it. Boots.

LOCOFOCO EXPLOSION!

Many leading Locofocos deserting Shunk and supporting Irvin!!

We are happy to announce to our friends that there has been a great blow-up among the Locos in several parts of the State, which cannot but result in the election of our candidates. So utterly corrupt and rotten has Locofocoism become, that it is tumbling to pieces.—Scores and hundreds of the honest portion of the party have come out and denounced Shunk; and determined to vote for Irvin.

Ex-Gouernor Porter, Senator Cameron, Col. Seth Salisbury of Bradford county, late Locofoco Marshall of Western Pennsylvania, Henry Sprigman, Esq., of Harrisburg, late Locofoco candidate for Assembly, and many others, have been for some time ont against Shunk, the old beggar of Harrisburg. In Berks county the personal friends of the late Henry A. Muhlenberg are determined to revenge the insults offered to their late friend by Shunk and his friends. They and the Taylor Democrats of Berks have nominated a full ticket in opposition to the Polk and Shunk ticket, and will no doubt defeat the Locofoco ticket. Some three or four papers hitherto loco have hauled down the Shunk flag, and last of all we hear from a credible source that the Hon. John Snyder, of Union county, late member of Congress, and son of that sterling old Democrat Gov. Simon Snyder, has utterly denounced Polkism and Shunkism and will go for Irvin and Patton. Huzza! for the downfall of Locofocoism! Turn out then, ye frosty sons of Somerset, on Tuesday, and by your vote give it a deadly stab. By electing Irvin and Patton this fall we will give it the fits, and with old Rough and Ready in 1848 we will consign its remains to the tomb, "unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

[For the Herald.

VOTERS LOOK HERE!

The slandering scribblers in the Visitor for two or three weeks, have been endeavoring to destroy the character of Mr. Row our candidate for Treasurer, by charging him with being a poor man, a bankrupt, &c.—and finally in the last number of that filthy sheet he, Mr. Row, is pronounced "an unsafe depository of the peoples money."

Here is another pretty piece of evidence of the contemptible opinion these base cutthroats of character have of the intelligeuce of our voters. Do these defamers not know that the County Treasurer has to give bail in a large sum, to be approved by the Judges of our Court? Yes, do they know it—and well they know, that people are aware of the fact—and yet they would try to make you believe the contrary. For the satisfaction of these faithful guardians of the "dear peoples" money, we can inform them that poor as Mr. Row is, he is honest and his friends know it, and if ncessary he can give baih in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, being five times the amouut required by law.

Somerset.

[For the Herald.

☞While the Locos about Somerset borough are denouncing Irvin because he is a rich man, that he inherited largely from his father, who started him in business when young, and that he has been growing richer and richer ever since until now, they pronounce him a wealthy nabob, a rich iron master, &c., we hear that a Locofoco Justice of the Peace in Lavansville is circulating the '*bare*'-faced lie that Irvin took the benefit of the bankrupt law, and so also a certain would-be associate Judge in Turkeyfoot township has been *running* the same lie through his section of the county. Come, come, Messrs. Locos, this won't do. "Liars have bad memories," is an old saying.

But we fear you have undertaken to manufacture for yonrselves. This will nover do. You must wait till the man comes round and gives you the items, as the Berks county Locos do before they vote. To the leaders we would say, consult together after this and frame your lies so as not to contradict each other.

Locofoco Impudence.

In 1844, after the Presidential election, which resulted so gloriously in this county, the Locofoco paper, "The People's Guard," now dubbed "The Somerset Visitor" denounced and slandered the people of this county for voting for Mr. Clay.—It declared they had "immersed themselves in political infamy." On the street and in our stores and taverns, the Whigs and Antimasons were called "the dumb Dutch;" "the hoodwinked and humbugged Antimasons;" "Bank Federalists," &c., &c. One fellow in Uniontown, whom Polk has since appointed to an important office, upon hearing of the returns from Somerset pronounced our citizens "*d———d ignorant Somerset Dutch.*"

Yes, fellow citizens, the above language has been again and again applied to you by the Locofoco leaders of Somerset and other places, always however just after the election, when you have given a large majority against them. But before the election, oh! how polite these Locos are! "The honest farmers," "the hard-fisted yeomanry of the county," &c. These are the terms they use to endeavor to wheedle you into the support of their candidates. Read the last Visitor, and you will there see yourselves styled "the honest farmers." Out upon such contemptible impudence! Z.

"No man is a pure Democrat, however much he may have pretensions to "be, if he cast his vote in opposition to "his party because of prejudice, or violates his ticket *by a single scratch.*—"*The whole ticket, and nothing but the* "*ticket,*" must be the rallying cry of "every good, substantial Democrat."

The above is the language of a leading Locofoco paper in the East, and by pursuing that course, they have often succeeded in carrying the election. Should not the Whigs, as ageneral rule, act upon the same principle? We answer, most assuredly, yes! Be firm then, Whigs.—Should Locos, or Whigs in disguise, urge you to vote for this man or that man in opposition to the ticket, tell them that you have adopted the above rule of their own making, and you will vote for "*the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket.*"

Hands Off.

Freemen, Remember!

Freemen, when you go to the polls remember that if you vote for Shunk and Longstreth, you thereby sanction the following:

1. A war debt of several hundred millions and the killing of some 20,000 of your countrymen, to gratify James K. Polk and extend the curse of slavery.
2. A State debt of forty millions and a heavy State tax.
3. The system of plundering which has been carried on for years on the public works by the Locos.

If you are opposed to the foregoing measures then vote for Irvin and Patton and the whole Whig ticketr

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FOR GOVERNOR
General James Irvin,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Joseph W. Patton,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
Jost J. Stutzman,
OF ELKLICK TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
Daniel Lepley,
OF SOUTHAMPTON TOWNTHIP.

FOR TREASURER,
Jonathan Row,
OF SOMERSET BOROUGH.

FOR AUDITOR,
John Witt,
OF SOMERSET BOROUGH.

FOR DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Samuel Will, 3 years,
Henry Frank. 1 year.

Somerset County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

To James Downer Greeting:

WHEREAS, Mary Elizabeth Downer, by her father and next friend Andrew Craig, did on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1847, refer her petition to the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, praying for causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony, entered into with you the said James Downer, in all time to come, as if she never had been married, or as if you were naturally dead. We therefore command you as we have heretofore commanded you the said James Downer that setting aside all excuses and other business you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at our county court of Common Pleas there to be held on the third Monday in November next, to answer the petiton or libel of the said Mary Elizabeth Downer by her father and next friend Andrew Craig, and to show cause if any you have why the said Mary Elisabeth your wife should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you the said James as fully and as effectually as if she never had been married, or as if you were naturally dead, agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof you are not to fail.

Wittness the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black President of our said court at Somerset this 6th day of September A. D. 1847.

A. J, OGLE.

Sept. 14, 1847. Poth'y.

Somerset County SS.

AT an Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for the county of Somerset on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

In the matter of the estate of George Hartzell, Esq., dec'd.

And now to wit August 30th, 1847. Samuel W. Pearson, Esq., appointed Auditor to ascertain the amount of debts, and whether it is necessary to sell the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts, &c.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August, A. D. 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at his office in Somerset borough, on Tuesday the 9th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of executing the above commission, of which all persons interested are requested to take notice.

SAMUEL W. PEARSON,
Oct. 5, 1847. Auditor.

Confectionaries.

FIGS, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, Cream, Pecon, and Ground Nuts, and Candies of all kinds, for sale at the Drug Store of Wm. McCreery.

Valuable LAND FOR SALE

in Saltlick township, Fayette Co., Pa.

AS agent for the heirs of Henry Yothers, dec'd, I will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises on the 21st October, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, lying in Saltlick township, Fayette county, adjoining lands of Henry Adams, Frederick Berg and others, containing

155 ACRES,

on which is erected a two story log house' log barn, also on said tract is a never failing orchard, about seventy-five acres are cleared, fifteen acres of which is in meadow, lying near the waters of Buck creek at the foot of Laurel Hill, near a good range for cattle &c., said premises now occupied by John Yothers; any person wishing to examine the same previous to the day of sale will call on John Yothers who will show the same, the title for the property is indisputable and the terms of sale easy.

JACOB YOTHERS,
Sept. 28, 1847-3t* Agent.

Administrator's Sale.

THERE will be exposed to sale, by way of public outcry, in the borough of Somerset on the 23d day of October, 1847, at the public square in said borough, the following real estate viz:

One House and Lot,

situated in the town of Lexington, Somerset county, adjoining Culbertson Rankin on the east, on the south side of main street, whereon is erected a two story dwelling house and other buildings, possession to be given on the first day of April 1854.

ALSO, A certain tract of land situated in Milford township, adjoining lands of John Baron and others, containing

One Hundred Acres,

the land unimproved and warranted in the name of Cornelius Marteenus.

Also a tract of nine acres situated in said township of Milford, adjoining lands of Henry Walter and David Koontz, about 3 acres clear.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms of sale one half in hand and the balance in one year to be secured on the land.

GEORGE MEESE,
Adm'r of Killian Koontz, dec'd.
Sept. 21, 1847.

Public Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM AND OTHER LANDS.

THE subscribers will offer at public sale on the premises on Thursday the 21st day of October next, the following real estate, late the property of Samuel Witt, dec'd, to wit:—No. 1. A Farm (the mansion place.) situated in Southampton township, Somerset county, Pa., about ½ of a mile from the Somerset and Cumberland turnpike road, and immediately north of Jacob Korns' Tavern, containing about

Two Hundred acres,

about 70 acres clear, of which 14 are in meadow, and about 60 acres more can be made; nearly all the land can be cultivated; it produces good crops of grain, but is more particularly adapted to grass; a large quantity of Hay can be made, and sold on the premises at good prices. On the premises are erected a good

Two Story Log House,

cabin barn and other buildings, also an excellent apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon; a number of excellent never failing springs on the land, the woods pasture is excellent, and in short, by good management can be made one of the most profitable farms for keeping stock, in the county. This farm is well calculated for a business man, being situated just 3 miles from Wellersburg, 6 from Mt. Savage Iron works, 12 from Cumberland, and a good road to either place, and therefore can have a ready market for all kinds of produce and lumber, which he may desire to sell. Persons wishing to purchase might find it to their advantage to call and see the premises, as there are other advantages not mentioned here.

Terms, one fourth in hand, and the balance in 3 yearly payments. But it will also be tried for one thousand dollars in hand, and three hundred a year until paid, conditions more fully explained on day of sale. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

They will also at the same time and place offer for sale the undivided half of tract No. 2, containing about 283 acres, pattented land, adjoining No. 1, lands of Jacob Korns, Jacob Riber, John Witt, (now occupied by James Crosbey) William May, Cox & Witt; a portion of this tract is good land for cultivation, and contains valuable timber, such as pine, oak, &c., and is an excellent situation for a tavern stand, the turnpike road passing nearly through the middle of it.—Also, No. 3, the undivided half of another tract containing about 313 acres, adjoining No. 1, lands of Jacob Korns, Jacob Riber, the tract on which Ogle's big ore bank is opened, Daniel Lepley and others, the turnpike also passes through this tract near where a saw mill is erected on it. It contains coal and Iron ore; part of it is good land for cultivation, and some meadow ground, the balance is timber land. The widows third will be sold in all the tracts.

CATHARINE WITT, (widow,)
JOSIAH WITT,
ELIAS D. WITT,
and other heirs of Samuel Witt, dec'd.

The undersigned, owner of the half, mentioned in tracts No. 2 and 3, will at the same time and place, offer his half for sale on reasonable terms, and if not sold, will at any time agree to a just and reasonable division of the same.

John Witt.
September 21, 1847

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848.

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. ANDREW STEWART.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention

TAKE THIS Paper with you to the Election House.

Poor men, look Here!!

The whole Locofoco artillery is at this time directed against poor men who have had the misfortune to fail in their business, great or small, and whose poverty has compelled them to seek protection against wealthy, merciless, grinding creditors, in the laws of their country. Every man who has availed himself of the Bankrupt act, whatever the causes of his failure—whether through losses by fire or otherwise—whether he be halt or maimed—and however he may be laboring night and day, and straining every nerve and muscle to pay his debts as fast as he can—is denounced by the Locofoco leaders as a scoundrel and rascal. It is but one mode for rendering poor men odious; for the Bankrupt act is merely the PRETEXT, the prostration of the poor man the OBJECT. The denunciation is just as great against men who have availed themselves of the State insolvent laws, for it is against all who are not able to pay "every dollar" they owe. Think of this, ye poor men, when you go to the election! The Locofoco leaders—the men who have their thousands—who own their houses, their lands, their stores, and who can wear their silk stockings and silk gloves—whether acquired honestly or dishonestly, would point the finger of scorn at you because you may have been unfortunate and are too poor to pay "every dollar" just when some unfeeling, silk-stocking wretch of a creditor may demand it of you. It is not enough that you are contending with poverty—you must be insulted for it into the bargain. These men, about election times generally make great professions of friendship for the poor, but sometimes happen to show the cloven foot, as they have in this instance; for the evidence of which we refer you to the Somerset Visitor. Procure it and read for yourselves, and then say whether you are ready and willing to support the candidates of a set of men who would proscribe every man that happens to be poor?

Charge! Charge!

"Charge!" is the battle-cry of the Locofoco leaders. It is their only weapon, and they use it freely, as all can attest. In this consists their tact in political warfare. No matter how mean, how low, how destitute of truth, still they 'charge.' Convict them by proof the most positive, of having uttered a falsehood, they never retract it, but "charge" anew. And as fast as you dispose of their "charges" they manufacture others. "Charge! charge!" is still their cry.

Tell them that they made false "charges" against Henry Clay, and they turn away with a grin, and the next moment "charge" upon somebody else. Tell them that they swindled Pennsylvania out of her electoral vote in 1844 by means of the Kane letter, and they answer you with a "charge" upon the Whigs. Tell them again, that their party has carried on a system of plundering on the public works for years, and their answer again is some "charge." Remind them of the highhanded measures of Polk's administration—of destroying the Tariff and involving the country in war, and you will be sure to be answered with a "charge." Such are the weapons with which they fight their battles. Destitute of principle and regardless of all truth, they seek only to gain power by "charging" upon their opponents, but never stand up to defend their own measures. What confidence can honest men place in such leaders.

Whigs, to the Polls! To the Polls!!

To such of our Whig readers as receive this paper in time, we would say once more, TURN OUT TO THE ELECTION! THE PHILISTINES ARE UPON YOU! The Locofoco leaders have been engaged for weeks in drumming up their men and will be out in full force! Arouse! Arouse! This election is an all-important one. It will decide whether the people of Pennsylvania sanction Polk's mode of carrying on the war—whether they approve of having their fellow citizens killed by thousands and tens of thousands, and the nation's money spent by hundreds of millions, to gratify the ambition of James K. Polk, who commenced the war on his own hook to gain popularity, and who has sent our officers and soldiers into the heart of Mexico, to be killed off in detail until but a mere handful is left, and which if they escape captivity or death, will owe their preservation to their own skill and bravery. Remember that every man that votes for Shunk and the other Locofoco candidates, thereby sanctions Polk's miserable proceedings in the war: for Shunk and his partizans are the warm supporters of James K. Polk.

The Public Works.

We would once more remind our readers of the fact, that the reason why they are every year paying State taxes is, that the Canals and Railroads have been grossly mismanaged by Locofoco Governors and Canal Commissioners, and that those taxes will never cease until they elect another set of men. Go, therefore, to the election, and vote for IRVIN and PATTON.

FROM MEXICO.

On the 7th, Gen. Herrera, as commandant of the city of Mexico, addressed the clergy, exhorting them to exert all their influence to incite the people to arm themselves and prepare to resist the Americans.

Following up events as closely as the somewhat disconnected accounts will permit, in the order in which they occurred, we find that on the 8th Gen. Scott attacked the Mill del Rey, or King's Mill, in the immediate vicinity of Chapultepec, and, according to the *Diario del Gobierno* and the *Boletin*, published at Atlisco, our army was repulsed after a severe conflict, in which we lost about 400 in killed and from 600 to 700 in wounded, and fell back upon Tacubaya. We give below a translation of the Boletin's description of the engagement, premising that the reader will bear in mind it is, in all probability, a great exaggeration, if not an entire misrepresentation:

FROM THE BOLETIN, EXTRA, OF SEPT. 9.

At half past 5 o'clock this morning (the 8th) the fire commenced on the two flanks of Chapultepec. The left was resting on the mill of El Rey, close to he forest of Chapultepec. This point was commanded by Gen. Leon, and under his order were the batallion of Mina, whose colonel was the patriotic and gallant Balderas, and the batallions Union and La Patria, of Oajaca, in one of which were included the companies of Puebla, also a body from Queretaro and some others—all composing the National Guard. The right flank rested on the houses of Mata, at the distance of a quarter of a league from Chapultepec, and occupied by 1,500 of the regular army, commanded by Gen. Perez. The enemy in two columns, with his usual daring, attacked these posts—first with artillery, and at a quarter to 6 with a rapid fire of musketry.

Gen. Perez sustained the fire very well for about half an hour, when, for causes at present unknown, he retired with his forces, although he had not lost ten men. The retreat must have been fatal for Mexico, if, fortunately, Gen. Leon and his brigade had not shown prodigies of valor. Twice he repulsed the column that attacked him, and in the second he sallied from his position to recover the artillery Gen. Perez had lost; but then he received a mortal wound, and a few moments afterwards the valiant Balderas was also wounded, and died on the field. The enemy with additional forces again charged and took possession of the mill. Twice he was dislodged, but, on his retaking it the third time, it was found impossible to bring our troops to the charge.

In spite of these two advantages which they had gained in their endeavors to attack Chapultepec, they could not effect a further advance, which may be owing to their being intimidated by the resistance of our forces and the considerable loss they had suffered. The result was that at 9 o'clock in the morning the fire of small arms had nearly ceased, and they were seen employed in collecting their killed and wounded. At 11 o'clock the enemy announced a retrogade movement, and by 2 in the afternoon he withdrew all his forces to Tacubaya, abandoning the two points he had occupied and blowing up the house of Mata, although some say it was set on fire by a bomb fired from Chapultepec. It is believed that Gens. Twiggs and Pierce directed the attack, and that they put in motion about 8,000 men.

HARVEST WITHOUT PREVIOUS SOWING.—We find in the Schnellpost an account of a method of compelling the wheat plant to become perennial, like grass, and to perfect its grain annually, without annual sowing of seed, which has been successfully practiced at Constance in Germany. It was discovered by a steward of an estate named Kern. His method, after plowing and manuring the land and sowing it with summer or winter wheat, is to mow it in the spring, before the ear makes its appearance. This process is repeated several times in the season; and the product is used as hay. The plant is then allowed to grow and be cut in the ordinary way. The next year it ripens earlier.

SLANDER.—It is a poor soul that cannot bear slander. No decent man can get along without it—at least, none who are engaged in the business pursuits of life. Have you had a bad fellow in your employment and discharge him—he goes round and slanders you; let your conduct be such as to excite the envy of another, he goes round and slanders you. In fine, we would not give a cent for a person who is not slandered—he is either a milksop or a fool. No, no, earn a bad name by a bad fellow, (and you can easily do so by correct conduct,) it is the only way to prove you entitled to a good one.

Col. Fremont has addressed a letter to the Adjutant General, reporting himself under arrest, and requesting a speedy trial. He desires that "the public mind may have something to rest upon, in answer to the accusations made against him, until the trial shall enable them to make their own decision." The charges made against him, he says:—

"Are so general and extensive as to cover the whole field of my operations in California, both civil and military, from the beginning to the end of hostilities; and as my operations, and those of which I was the subject or object, extend to almost every act and event which occurred in the country during the eventful period of those hostilities, the testimony on my trial will be the history of the conquest of California, and the exposition of the policy which has been heretofore pursued there, and the elucidation of that which should be followed hereafter. It will be the means of giving valuable information to the government, which it might not otherwise be able to obtain, and thus enlighten it both with respect to the past and the future. Being a military subordinate, I can make no report, not even of my own operations; but my trial may become a report, and bring to the knowledge of the government what it ought to know, not only with respect to the conduct of its officers, but also in regard to the policy observed, or necessary to be observed, with regard to the three-fold population (Spanish Americans, Anglo Americans, and aboriginal Americans) which that remote province contains. Viewed under these aspects of public interest, my own personal concern in the trial—already sufficiently grave—acquires an additional and public importance; and for these high objects, as well as to vindicate my own character from accusations both capital and infamous, it is my intention to require and to promote the most searching examination into every thing that has been done in that quarter."

"Few know the treasures in their own bosom—very few the elasticity and capacity of a well-regulated mind for enjoyment. The whole world of philosophers, and historians and poets, seem, to the secluded student, but to have labored for his pleasure; and as he comes to one new truth and beautiful thought after another, there answers a chord of joy, richer than music, in his heart—which spoils him for the coarser pleasures of the world.—The mind is like the appetite—when healthy and well-toned, receiving pleasure from the commonest food; but becoming diseased, when pampered and neglected. Give it time to turn in upon itself, satisfy its restless thirst for knowledge, and it will give birth to health, to animal spirits, to every thing which invigorates the body, while it is advancing by every step the capacities of the soul. Oh! if the runners after pleasure would stoop down by the wayside, they might drink waters even better than those which they see only in their dreams. They will not be told that they have in their possession the golden key which they covet; they will not know that the music they seek to enchant them, is sleeping in their untouched instruments; that the lamp which they ask from the enchanter, is burning within their own bosoms!"—WILLIS.

A STRANGE CASE.—The Boston Traveller says:—A young girl has lately been brought to this city for the purpose of eminent medical treatment, who has been suffering for several years with a strange infirmity. It is a noise in the throat, loud and distinct, and sounds like the striking of two metals together, or castanets used by boys in the street. The noise is without intermission, save perhaps a few minutes occasionally. As yet the cause of the noise has not been ascertained, or any means found to abate the disorder, which so far has been on a gradual increase. It is totally distinct from the motion of the lungs, while breathing, and altogether is one of those cases which are beyond the ken of human wisdom.

New Advertisements.

Law Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Simon Gebhart and Ross Forward has been dissolved. The former having removed to Dayton, Ohio. All business entrusted to the firm and papers relative thereto have been left with Ross Forward who will attend to the same. His office is the same formerly occupied by Mr. Gebhart, on the north west corner of the diamond.

Oct. 12, 1847.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Lenhart Shultz late of Milford township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased on Wednesday the 17th of November next prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

Oct. 12'47-6t. Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Henry Miller late of Jefferson township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Milford township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased on Saturday the 20th of November next, prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

SAMUEL BARCLAY,

Oct. 12 1847. Adm'r.

FRESH DRUGS!

AN excellent assortment of fresh Drugs, Medecines, Chemicals, Escences, Perfumery, Paints, Dyes, Oils, Varnish, &c., &c., just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WM. M'CREERY.

Oct5-'47 Somerset, Pa.

BRUSHES.

HAIR, Tooth, Nail and Flesh brushes for sale at WM. MCCREERY'S.

SOAPS.

TOILET, fancy and common soaps, for sale at the Drug store of

WM. MCCREERY.

CHEESE.

4 Boxes W R. Cheese on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of

WM. MCCREERY.

Stearine Candles.

A DAMANTINE Stearine Candles, a beautiful article, and equal to Sperm, on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WM. MCCREERY.

Bonnets.

FLORENCE Braids. Straw, Rutland and Velvet Bonnets, cheap at

J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S.

NOTIONS.

CONSISTING in part of silver pencil cases, silver thimbles, steel beads, silk twist, (on spools, for purses,) watch guards, chains and keys, beads, necklaces, combs, water and fancy colours, camels hair pencils, crayon pencils, segar and tobacco boxes, pocket mirrors, tweezers, steel pens and holders, toys for children, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of WM. MCCREERY

BRIDGE SALE.

THE Commissioners of Somerset co. will sell on Friday the 29th inst. the building of a Bridge over Buffalo creek in Brothersvalley township, where the old Cumberland road crosses said creek, at or near Jacob K. Bieghly's.—Sale to take place on the ground at 11 o'clock of said day, when and where a plan of said Bridge will be exhibited.

By order of the Board.

R. L. STEWART,

Oct. 5, 1847. Clerk.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Garret Ream, Esq., late of Conemaugh township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Friday the 12th of November next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JACOB REAM,
WILLIAM REAM,
JOHN ALWINE,

Oct. 5, 1847. Executors.

Commissioners' Sale

OF

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Somerset county, and remaining unredeemed for the term of five years, the Commissioners of said county in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided, hereby give notice that they will expose the same to public sale, at their office, in the borough of Somerset, on Thursday, the 14th day day of October next—for the payment of taxes and costs due thereon.

Conemaugh township.

Acres.	Warrantees.	Taxes & costs
416¼	Statler Jacob Sr.	$5,03
412	Newbold John L.	5,00
440	Slick John	5,27½
430¼	Ross George	5,17½
	Jenner township,	
385	Dehaven Peter	5,67½
320	Bachman Peter	4,87½
404	Jones William	5,92½
400¼	Black James	8,22
	Milford township,	
309¾	Wells James, jr.	3,96
50	Hart William	1,08
150	Brook Jacob	5,29½
	Allegheny township,	
158	Beam Thomas	2,25
456	Potter James	5,59½
400	Black John	4,88
418	Bridge John	12,61½
394	Wells John E.	4,81½
265	Dow William	353½
452¼	Potts Jonathan	5,35
378	Hemphill Christian	4,60
167	Melor James	2,88
390½	Statler Emanuel	4,81½
	Paint township,	
400	Stockton Richard	4,87
435½	Sprout John	5,22
400	Sprogle Thomas	4,87
400¼	Warner Thomas	4,87½
417½	Haines John, Elias Adam,	5,03
	Shade township,	
400	Stokely Thomas	5,09
390½	Campbell Margaret	5,16
	Stonycreek township,	
300	Miller John	3,87
	Southampton township,	
200	Brand John	5,77
	Turkeyfoot township,	
108	King John	5,24
419½	Ling John	7,40
135	Clark John	4,95½

JOHN R. KING,
PETER BERKEY,
JOHN MONG,

Aug31-'47 Comm'rs.

JOB PRINTING,

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

BLANK SUMMONS' AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE,

in Shade township, Somerset Co. Pa.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of Public Vendue or Outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 30th day of Oct. next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Jacob Moses deceased, viz:—

No. 1. A CERTAIN TRACT OF land, situate in Shade township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Joseph Ling, Frederick Coleman, John Stump and others, containing 300 acres, more or less, 100 acres cleared, with a hewn log house and barn thereon erected.

No. 2. Also another tract—adjoining the first described tract in same township, containing 25 acres with no improvements thereon.

TERMS—For tract No. 1. containing 300 acres—one fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in annual instalments of one hundred and twenty five dollars without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

For No. 2. containing 25 acres—cash.

Attendance will be given by Jacob Moses acting administrator of the said dec'd.

By the court, W. H. PICKING,

Sept 21, 1847. clerk.

Public Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

THE subscribers will offer for sale by way of public outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 16th of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. a certain

TraCt of Land,

situate in Somerset townhip, near Frieden's church, late the estate of Frederick Walker, deceased, containing twenty-nine acres and ten perches and allowance, about two thirds cleared, a frame house and frame half barn and spring house and other outbuildings thereon erected, the whole in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st April, 1848, and the remainder in annual payments of one hundred dollars.—Possession will be given on the first day of April, 1848.

GABRIEL WALKER,
JOSIAH P. WALKER.

Sept. 28-47-3t.

Orphans' Court Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Monday the 18th day of October next, (1847) the following real estate, late the property of Michael Sanner, deceased, viz: A certain

PLANTATION

or tract of land situate in Milford township, Somerset county, containing about three hundred and twelve acres and allowance, adjoining lands of Peter Baker, Simon Hauger, John S. Miller and others, of which about

200 Acres

are cleared, about forty of which are in meadow. On which are erected a two story house, barn, orchard, and other improvements.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, (1848) and the residue in three equal annual instalments, with interest from said first of April next, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Michael Sanner and Ludwick Sanner, Executors of the said Will and Testament of said Michael Sanner, dec'd.

By the Court,

WM. H. PICKING,

Sept. 28, 1847. Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

in Somerset township, Somerset Co., Pa.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 16th day of October next, the following described real estate, late the property of Joseph Lichty of Somerset township, deceased, viz:

ONE PLANTATION

or tract of land situate in Somerset tp, 2 miles north of Somerset borough on the Somerset and Conemaugh turnpike road adjoining lands of Abraham Lichty, John Marteeny, jr., Peter Lichty, Mathias Shallis and others, containing two hundred and forty two (242) acres more or less of which about

160 acres are cleared,

and under a good state of cultivation, with a large hewn log house, two stories high, weatherboarded and painted, a frame house of one story and painted, a large barn and other outbuildings thereon erected, there are about 30 acres of meadow, and a large apple orchard and a number of cherry and plum trees, all of choise fruit on the premises, also several never failing streams of good water.

TERMS.—$1200 in hand and the residue in annual installments of $250 without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds. Possession to be given on the 1st day of April next.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given by HENRY MEYERS,

SAMUEL LICHTY.

Sept. 14. 1847. Adm'rs.

Public Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM,

in Conemaugh township, Somerset co., Pa.

THERE will be sold by public outcry on the premises of John Forney, dec'd. in Conemaugh tp, Somerset county, Pa., on Saturday the 16th day of October next. One plantation or

Tract of Land,

containing 180 acres and allowance, more or less, about 150 Acres cleared and under good fence. 25 or 30 acres in good meadow, not less than 50 ton of hay made yearly, with never failing water in each field; adjoining lands of John Burntrager, Samuel Berkey, and others, with a large two story frame house,

BANK BARN,

cider mill and press and other buildings; also an orchard and sugar camp on the premises. Terms of sale, two thousand dollars in hand, of which the interest of one thousand to be paid to the widow, at five per cent yearly during her life, after her death the above one thousand dollars to be paid in five equal annual payments without interest; also the gales to be paid in six annual payments. Also to be sold subject to a dower of twenty one dollars and fifty cents to the widow of Sep. Miller, dec'd., during her life time. Also at the same time and place another tract or parcel of wood land in Jenner township, Somerset co., Pa. containing 37 acres more or less, adjoining land of John Burntrager, John Dibert and others, well timbered. Attendance will be given by

JOHN FORNEY,
MICHAEL HORNER, } Ex'rs.

Sept. 7, 1847 *

Orphans' Court Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry, in the borough of Stoystown, on Wednesday the 3d day of November next, (1847,) the following real estate late the property of John Graham, dec'd, viz: No. 1

One Lot of Ground,

situate north of main street, in the borough of Stoystown, adjoining a lot of George Graham's heirs on the east, and a lot of John Gorman's heirs on the west, on which are erected a brick dwelling house, back building and a log dwelling formerly occupied as a store house

No. 2. Also, one out lot on which is erected a hewed log stable.

No. 3. Also one lot on the north side of main street in said borough, bounded on the east by road leading to Johnstown, adjoining lot of James Waugh on the west, on which are erected

A Brick Dwelling House

and kitchen, with a frame store house, ware house, and stabling, also a sadler shop on the premises.

TERMS—One third to remain a lien on the premises, during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her semi-annually. The balance one third in hand and the remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Samuel Kimmel, Trustee, appointed for the sale thereof.

By the court,

W. H. PICKING,

Sept 28. 1847. Clerk.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

FULL Jewelled Gold Levers for $40, warranted.—Jacob Ladomus, No. 246 Market street, has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, at the following low prices—

Full Jewelled Gold Levers,	$40 00
" Siver "	20 00
Gold Lepines, full Jewelled	30 00
Silver Lepines,	13 00
Silver Quartiers,	$9 00 a 10 00

With a large assortment of Fine Jewellery, such as ear rings, finger rings, breast pins, bracelets, gold and silver pencils, gold chains, &c. Has also on hand a complete assortment of Lunette, patent and plain Watch glasses, Main Springs, Verges, Dials and Hands of every description; and in fact, a complete assortment of Watchmakers' tools and Watch Materials, to which he would call the attention of the country trade in general.

☞Those wishing anything in the above line, would find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB LADOMUS,

No. 246 Market street, below 8th,

Sept14-'47-6m Philadelphia.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 6th day of September, 1847, present the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black President, and George Chorpenning associate Judge of the same court.

On motion of Mr Cox the court confirm the Inquisition and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Shirer, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, A. D. 1847, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price,

Extracts from the Records of said court, certified this 6th day of September, A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,

Sept. 21. 1847. clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black President, and Geo. Chorpenning and John McCarty associate Judges of the same court.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court grant a rule on the widow, heirs and legal representatives of John D. Reese, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans court to be held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d day of November next, (1847,) and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

Extracts from the Records of said court, certified this 6th day of September, 1847. WM. H. PICKING.

Sept. 21, 1847. clerk.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff to give public notice of such election, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: *In* pursuance thereof,

I, Samuel Griffith,

High Sheriff of the County of Somerset do hereby make known and give public notice to the qualified electors of the said county, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held on the second Tuesday of October next, (being the 12th day of the month,) at the several election districts, to wit:

The Electors of the borough and township of Somerset, to meet at the Court House, in said borough;

The Electors of the township of Milford, to meet at the house of John Weller, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Turkeyfoot, to meet at the house of Joseph Pringey, (now George Ansel,) in said township;

The Electors of the township of Addison, to meet at the house of Samuel Elder, in the town of Petersburgh, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Elklick, to meet at the house formerly occupied by Joseph Mills, in Sallisbury, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Summit, to meet at the School House of Myers' Mill, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Greenville, to meet at the house of Geo. Long, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Southampton, to meet at the house of Daniel Lepley, in said township;

The Electors of the Borough of Berlin and the township of Brothersvalley, to meet at the house of Archibal Compton, in said borough;

The Electors of the township of Stonycreek, to meet at the house of Jacob Will, jr, in said township;

The Electors of the Borough of Stoystown, to meet at the house of John Hite, in said borough;

The Electors of the township of Quemahoning, to meet at the house of David Shaffer, in Stoystown;

The Electors of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the house of James Philson, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the house of Peter Levy, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Shade to meet at the house of Henry Fry, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Paint to meet at the School House erected on the land of Henry Berkey, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Jenner, to meet at the house of George Parker, in said township;

The Electors of the township of Jefferson, will elect at the house of Henry Baker, in said township;

At which time and places the Qualified Electors aforesaid will elect by ballot,

One Person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for Commissioner of the County of Somerset,

One Person for County Treasurer.

One Person for Auditor of said County,

One Person for Poor House Director, for three years, and One Person for Poor House Director for one year.

☞The election to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to be kept open until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.☜

"The inspectors and judges of the election, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock of the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district."

"And it is further directed, that the Sheriff 'shall give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of election, the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceeding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected a judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy."

"In case any clerk, appointed under the provision of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during said year it shall be the duty of the inspector who appointed said clerk, or the person filling the place of such inspector, to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspector, and judge when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them, shall from time to time require."

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceeding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State 6 months Provided, That the white freeman, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes."

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless, First he produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another that has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make an oath to the payment thereof; or Second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose an oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason thereof having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors, to examine such person on oath as the qualifications, and if he claims to have resided in the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceeding said election, and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into the district for the purpose of voting therein.'

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district, in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, or district, or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to a vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than 6 months nor more than 2 years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid to procure such person to vote, the person offending, shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets folded together with the intent illegally to vote, advise and procure another so to do, he or they offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars; and be imprisoned for any term not less than three or more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such an offence; and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

And the return judges of the respective districts are requested to meet at the Court House in the borough of Somerset, on the Friday succeeding the second Tuesday in October, (being the 15th) then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Somerset, this 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and the 72st of the Independence of the United States.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

☞*Citizens of Somerset.*☜

Pause ! Reflect !! Decide !!!

Men may cry peace ! peace !! when there is no peace !!!

The war ! is actually begun !! but "Gen. Taylor never surrenders," neither does the "Rev.B. Hibbard's Vegetable Anti-bilious Family Pills;" where they once charge upon bilious diseases, such as bilious, remitting, intermitting, congestive, typhus and eruptive fevers, bilious cholic, cholera morbus, dysentary, sick head-ache, &c, in short all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach and blood; keep the liver stimulated into healthy action, the blood cleansed from all impurities, and you are certain to procure and maintain uninterrupted good health. The most potent purifyer of the blood and corrector of the liver is "Hibbard's pills."

Females if you are unwell, procure and use Rev. B. Hibbard's vegetable pills, they reopen all obstructions, cleanse the system, purify the blood and give animation, health and beauty to all who use them, such as you cannot receive from the use of any other medicine.—Dose half a pill.

Dyspeptics don't despair, here is a certain cure. Dyspepsia of ten years standing, and after all other medicines had failed, has been cured by the use of Rev B. Hibbard's pills; taken in quarter of pill doses, three times a day for three weeks.

Doctor J Wildemuth, of Montgomery co., Va., says he has used them in his practice for three years, and finds them the best medicine he has ever used: never being disappointed in any case he employed them in. We refer you to him personally.

These pills have such a reputation in Illinois, that they have given to them the name of "King Pills." Try them, you who are ill, and want a cheap, safe, certain and speedy remedy. Dose from half a pill to two pills. Circulars can be had of agents free of charge.

Price 12½, 25 and 50 cents per box, Sold by the following agents, viz:

Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
Walter Chalfant, Allegheny Summit,
J. H. & E. Benford, Snydersville,
Michael Sipe, Somerset tp.
William M'Creery, Druggist, Somerset, Pa., General and supplying agent for this county.

August 31, 1847-6m

BLANK DEEDS.

A Lot of Blank Deeds just printed, on fine white paper, and now for sale at this office.

THE Great Preventive Medicine!—Though Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have achieved triumph upon triumph, in the cure of obstinate cases o-disease, even after they had been entirely given up, and after all other remedies had failed, yet their power of prevention may be justly esteemed their growing glory! "Storms," it is said, "purify the air," but storms do mischief also, and are so far an evil. Were it within human power to maintain the Electrical equilibrium between the earth and air, there would be no occasion for storms, for the air would always be pure.

So of the human body. If kept free from morbid humors, the action is regular and healthy. But if those humors are allowed to accumulate, a crisis, or, in other words, a storm, will arise, which is always more or less dangerous.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are equally well calculated to prevent the storm, or to allay it when it comes. But prevention is better than cure, besides being cheaper and less troublesome.—The delay of a day in the commencement of sickness has often proved fatal, and always renders the case more difficult to manage.

Let the sickness be caused by changes of weather, high living, want of exercise, close confinement, functional derangement, or anything else, the effect upon the body is much the same—is equally dangerous, and is removable by the same means.

Have you a cold? Let it not ripen into Consumption. Are you Dyspeptic? Beware of the hypochondria. Two Pills taken every other night on an empty stomach, for a short time, will, in nine cases out of ten, cure the Dyspepsia, and thereby drive away the legion of "devils blue." For Headache, no medicine is superior to *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.* Costiveness, that prolific mother of disease, is caused by a torpid state of the liver, which these Pills effectually cures. By striking at the root of disease, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills prevent all and cure all.—They can hardly ever be taken amiss, if used with common discretion; and we commend them to the use of those who have not yet tried them.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds; Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village & town in the state.

Agents for Somerset County.

PARKER & ANKENY, Somerset,
M. A. Ross, Petersburg,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
G. Parker & Co, Jennerville.
Michael Sipe, Somerset township,
Aughinbaugh & Brubaker, Centreville
Stevens & Schlag, Bakerstown,
J. Shaffer Sr. & Co. Stoystown,
W. Chalfant, Buckstown,
Hay & Baer, Lavansville,
J. C. Darrell, Smithfield.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston. [may4]

CLICKNER'S SUGAR COATED Vegetable Purgative Pills.

ARE universally admitted to operate, not only as an effectual preventive, but as a never failing remedy, in all diseases which can effect the human frame.—Headach, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Piles, Scurvy, Dropsy, Small-pox, Cholera-morbus, Worms, Whooping-cough, Consumption-Jaundice, Quincy, Scarlatina, Liver complaint, Apoplexy, Cancer, Measles, Salt-Rheum, Fits, Heart-burn, Eresipilas, Deafness, Itchings of the skin, colds gout, gravel giddiness, pains in the back, inward weakness, palpitation of the heart, risings in the throat, asthma, fevers of all kinds, female complaints, stitches in the side, spitting of blood, sore eyes, scrofula, st. anthony's fire, lowness of spirits, flooding, fluor albus or Whites, Gripes, king's evil, lockjaw, Hysteria, bile on the stomach, and all bilious affections, pleurisy croup, swelled feet and legs, swine-pox, white swelling, tremors, tumors, ulcers, vomiting, and others have successfully and repeatedly been vanquished by their powerful arm.

They have been known to effect permanent cures when all other remedies had proved unavailing, and in the last stages of disease.

They have in many cases superceded the prescriptive skill of the most eminent Physicians, and received besides their unqualified commendation.

They have been repeatedly recommended by men of the most distinguished characters, throughout the land, and been sanctioned in Europe by noblemen and Princes of Royal Blood.

They have been introduced into the Hospitals of Edinburgh, Paris, and Vienna, and throughout the disinterested exertions of our foreign ambassadors, they have received the favorable commendation of the Emperor of Russia, and his Celestial Majesty of the Chinese Emperor.

☞Scarcely a Packet vessel of any repute sails from the port of New York, without an abundant supply of the SICK MAN'S NEVER FAILING FRIEND. ☜Agencies have been established in all the principal cities of the union, and applications are constantly reaching us from almost numberless villages in every section of the country. Testimonials of their marvellous effects are pouring in from all quarters—and in such numbers that we have no time to read half of them. What stronger or more conclusive evidence than these important facts can the most skeptical desire? It is possible that the many thousands who tried CLICKNER'S PILLS, can be deceived in their results? If any impostor or quackery existed, would it not long ago have been held up, as it should be, to the scorn and derision of a justly offended community.

Remember Dr. C. V. Clickner is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of, until he introduced them in 1834. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Dr. Clickner's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, New York.

Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., general agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the River counties of Virginia.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J J & H F Schell Somerset
Edmund Kiernan Jenner ✕ Roads
Snyder & Zimmerman Stoystown
Phillippi & Kiernan Roxbury
Charles Krissinger Berlin
P & W Meyers Meyers Mill
Miller & Dively Salisbury
" " Grantsville, Md.
S C H McChesney Smithfield
Samuel Elder Petersburgh
Elias Stahl Mount Pela.

Likewise sold by the same Agents, the GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE,

AMERICAN OIL,

procured from a well in Kentucky, 185 feet below the surface of the earth, a certain and infallible cure for Inflamatory rheumatism, spasms, colic, sprains, strains, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, tetter, erysipelas, scald head, croup, inflamatory sore throats, &c. &c.

Price 50 cents per Bottle.

CAUTION.—In order to be sure of obtaining the genuine, purchase only of the general agents for Western Pennsylvania, Wm. Jackson, No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or through sub-agents appointed by him for its sale, each of whom will have a show bill, and general directions in pamphlet form, containing the names and address of the proprietor and General Agents for Western Pennsylvania as follows:

D. Hail & Co. proprietors, Kentucky.

Wm. Jackson, General Agent for Western Pennsylvania, No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all orders must be addressed.

OBSERVE—Each bottle is enclosed in one of the above named pamphlets, and the name of Wm. Jackson (the general and only wholesale agent for Western Pennsylvania) printed on the outside of the label,

And in addition to be sold by the same agents

Dr. Thompson's Carminative

So justly celebrated as a sovereign remedy for all Bowel Complaints, Diarrhœa, cholera morbus, flux, summer complaints of children and adults, &c. prepared only by Dr. Edgar Thorn (now of New York city, formerly of Pittsburgh.) For the last two years this celebrated and unsurpassed remedy for the above complaints have been well known, and extensively used in Pittsburgh and surrounding country with unqualified success which renders it unnecessary to parade a long list of testimonials in its favor, which could readily be done. Suffice it to say that numbers of the most respectable persons in Pittsburgh and vicinity have used and proved its wonderful efficacy. It is a Vegetable and scientific preparation predicated upon the unalterable Laws of Nature, adapted most certainly to remove the cause that the effect may cease without egotism. It can truly be pronounced one of the best remedies for the above complaints in the United States. No family should be without it, nor any person take a lengthy journey without a supply of this invaluable preparation.

September 21, 1847.1y

50,000 Victims every year

FALL A PREY TO CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA AND RAISING BLOOD, HECTIC FEVER AND NIGHT SWEATS.

Mrs. Adams, 126th street, Harlem, suffered a year with a cough, pain in the chest, night sweats, and all the aggravated symptons of Consumption; nothing relieved her till she tried Sherman's Balsam—half a bottle cured her.

ULCERATED LUNGS AND LIVER.

Mr. E. T. Lawrence, Jackson street, Brooklyn, after years of suffering, and treated by various physicians, was pronounced incurable from ulcerated lungs and liver.

DYING,

as was supposed, he tried the Balsam; its effects were most miraculous; two bottles cured him.

PLEURISY AND CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. Baggas, residing at 88 Sheriff street, 70 years old, has been subject to attacks of pleurisy and consumptive coughs for years. The Balsam has saved her from very great suffering.

ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

L. J. Beals, 89 Delancy-street gave it to his sister-in-law who had been an invalid for years from Asthma; to another considered as in consumption. It relieved them at once, so that they travelled several hundred miles,

SPITTING BLOOD

Is always alarming. It leads to the worst kind of Consumption, and unless arrested in time is generally fatal. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam is the best remedy it heals the wounded or ruptured blood vessels of the lungs, and thereby effects a permanent cure, while other remedies only stop the blood for some time. A few doses of this Balsam will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the medicine required—It has been successful in many cases, and that too where they had run into a rapid decline, or, as more generally expressed, "HASTY CONSUMPTION." Young persons, or those of middle age, are more subject to these attacks than the aged.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset,
Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner ✕ Roads,
Phillippi & Kiernan, Roxbury,
Chas. Krissinger, Berlin,
P. & W. Meyer, Meyer's Mill,
Miller & Dively, Salisbury,
" " Grantsville, Md.
S. C. H. McChesney, Smithfield,
Samuel Elder, Petersburgh,
Elias Stahl, Mount Pela.

Likewise, Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges, Tooth Paste, and Poor Man's Plaster.

COUGH LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are a safe, most sure and effectual remedy for coughs and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—These Worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,400,000 cases to be the infallible; the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It was reserved for Dr. Sherman to invent a medicine to destroy worms that children would take. Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more.

DR. SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE.—A premium Dentrifice, the best article known for cleaning and whitening the teeth, strengthening the gums, sweetening the breath.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—The best strengthening plaster in the world; a sovereign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, &c. &c. One million a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best and cheapest. One that will prove the fact.

CAMPHOR LOZENGES celebrated for giving almost immediate relief in nervous and sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, &c.

The above Lozenges, Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All Healing Balsam.

Sept. 21, 1847. [1y.]

LIME KILN.

THE undersigned give notice that they have lately erected on the land of Samuel Boger, in Brothersvalley township, 3 miles south of Berlin, a large

Lime Oven,

which is now in successful operation.—The oven is conveniently to a coal bank, which will enable them to burn and furnish any quantity of lime on short notice, and at the low price of

8 cents per bushel.

They are assured that they can furnish as good a quality of lime as can be had at any other Kiln in this county or elsewhere. All persons are invited to give them a call, and if they are not satisfied with the quality and prices, they need not purchase.

CONRAD STOY & CO.

Sept7-'47-4t

Consumption of the Lungs.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—A compound Balsamic preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—the best remedy known to the world for the cure of Coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint and first stages of consumption.

We will not assert that this Balsam will cure Consumption in its very worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain. And why not? It seems that WILD CHERRY was designed by Nature to be our PANECEA for the ravaging disease of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose time, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience has demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most canvincing-evidence that no one could doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from thousands.

Isaac Platt Esq., Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential Journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution was attacked in February, 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptons.—Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during the summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk, and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with Consumption; at this time, when there was no sine of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptons of her former disease.

The following we have just received from Messrs. Fall, McCracken & Co. agents for the sale of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at Lancaster, Ohio.

To the Public.—I feel it my duty as an act of kindness to the afflicted, to inform them what Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry has done for my daughter.—There is many a parent who has given up a beloved daughter or son, as a prey to that fell destroyer consumption. They have, as I have done, tried all the most skilful and eminent physicians within their knowledge, and all of the most popular remedies that seemed to hold out some hope for a continuance of life, without getting any relief. ☞To all such who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real efficiency, I would say, seek no farther but try at once Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter Sarah Jane, aged 17 years, whose life for months had been dispaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to consumption, has been cured; restored to perfect health; and that too by using five bottles of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

JONATHAN COULSON.

Greenfield, Tp. Fairfield city, O March 15.

Price $1 per bottle, or six boutles for $5. Sold in Cincinnati on the corner o Fourth and Walnut streets by

SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.

S. KURTZ, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co, Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Keyser, Bedford,

October 20, 1846.-1y